

Remarks

Applicants have canceled and amended claims to reduce the number of claims. No new matter has been added.

Respectfully submitted,

By: John R. Van Amsterdam
John R. Van Amsterdam, Reg No. 40,212
Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C.
600 Atlantic Avenue
Boston, MA 02210
Telephone (617) 720-3500

Docket No. G0307/7017

Dated: February 7, 2001

X02/07/01

Amended Claims

18. An isolated nucleic acid molecule which encodes the isolated P-glycoprotein polypeptide or fragment thereof of [any of] claim[s] 14[-17].

27. An agent which selectively binds the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 [or claim 18].

38. A method for identifying lead compounds for a pharmacological agent useful in the treatment of disease associated with P-glycoprotein transporter activity comprising providing a cell or other membrane-encapsulated space comprising a P-glycoprotein as claimed in claim 14 [or 15];

contacting the cell or other membrane-encapsulated space with a candidate pharmacological agent under conditions which, in the absence of the candidate pharmacological agent, cause a first amount of P-glycoprotein transporter activity;

determining a second amount of P-glycoprotein transporter activity as a measure of the effect of the pharmacological agent on the P-glycoprotein transporter activity, wherein a second amount of P-glycoprotein transporter activity which is less than the first amount indicates that the candidate pharmacological agent is a lead compound for a pharmacological agent which reduces P-glycoprotein transporter activity and wherein a second amount of P-glycoprotein transporter activity which is greater than the first amount indicates that the candidate pharmacological agent is a lead compound for a pharmacological agent which increases P-glycoprotein transporter activity.

45. A method for determining transmembrane transport of a compound by a P-glycoprotein, comprising

contacting the host cell of claim 21 [20 or 22], or a membrane fraction thereof, with a test drug, and

measuring transport of the test drug under sink conditions in at least one direction of transport selected from the group consisting of the apical to basolateral direction and the basolateral to apical direction.